## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A zoom lens comprising, in order from an object side to an image side:
  - a first lens unit of a negative optical power;
- a second lens unit of a positive optical power; and

a third lens unit of a positive optical power, said third lens unit having a cemented lens formed by cementing a positive lens element to a negative lens element and moving along an optical axis for zooming,

wherein a space between said first and second lens units decreases, and a space between said second lens unit and said third lens unit increases in zooming from a wide angle end to a telephoto end, and

letting NLi be the number of lens elements constituting an ith lens unit, a condition defined by

 $NL3 < NL2 \le NL1$ is satisfied.

A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said first lens unit has, in order from the object side to the image side, a negative lens element in a meniscus shape with a concave surface facing the image side and a positive lens element in a meniscus shape with a convex surface facing the object side, and has 25 not less than three lens elements, and

said second lens unit consists of, in order from

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the object side to the image side, a cemented lens formed by cementing a positive lens element to a negative lens element and a positive lens element in a biconvex shape.

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3. A zoom lens according to claim 2, wherein letting d be a thickness of the cemented lens of said second lens unit on the optical axis, and fw be a focal length of an overall system at a wide angle end, a conditional expression,

0.3 < d/fw < 0.5 is satisfied.

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4. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said first lens unit has, in order from the object side to the image side, a negative lens element in a meniscus shape with a concave surface facing the image side and a positive lens element in a meniscus shape with a convex surface facing the object side, and

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said second lens unit consists of, in order from the object side to the image side, a cemented lens formed by cementing a positive lens element to a negative lens element and a positive lens element in a biconvex shape.

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5. A zoom lens according to claim 4, wherein letting d be a thickness of the cemented lens of said

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second lens unit on the optical axis, and fw be a focal length of an overall system at a wide angle end, a conditional expression,

0.3 < d/fw < 0.5

5 is satisfied.

6. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said second lens unit has, in order from the object side to the image side, a cemented lens formed by cementing a positive lens element to a negative lens element and a positive lens element with biconvex surfaces, and

letting Ra be a radius of curvature of a lens surface of the cemented lens of said second lens unit which is located nearest to the object side, Rb be a radius of curvature of a lens surface of the cemented lens of said second lens unit which is nearest to an image side, Rc be a radius of curvature of a lens surface of said biconvex positive lens element which is located on the object side, and Rd be a radius of curvature of a lens surface of said biconvex positive lens element which is located on the image side, conditional expressions,

0.7 < Rb/Ra < 1.2

-0.6 < (Rd + Rc)/(Rd - Rc) < 0.6 are satisfied.

7. A zoom lens according to claim 6, wherein letting d be a thickness of the cemented lens of said second lens unit on the optical axis, and fw be a focal length of an overall system at a wide angle end, a conditional expression,

0.3 < d/fw < 0.5 is satisfied.

telephoto end.

8. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein a lens surface of said second lens unit which is located nearest to the object side has a convex shape on the object side and has aspherical shape which is designed to weaken a converging effect from the optical axis to a periphery.

9. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said third lens unit moves along a convex locus to the image side in zooming from the wide angle end to the

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10. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said second and third lens units move along the optical axis for zooming, and

said second lens unit has a cemented lens formed

by cementing a positive lens element to a negative lens element.

11. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein letting f3n be a focal length of the negative lens element of the cemented lens of said third lens unit, f3 be a focal length of said third lens unit, v3n be an Abbe number of the negative lens element of the cemented lens of said third lens unit, and N3n be a refractive index, conditional expressions,

0.8 < f3n/f3 < 1.7

v3n < 40

1.7 < N3n are satisfied.

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- 12. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said first lens unit has, in order from the object side to the image side, a positive lens element with a convex surface facing the object side, a negative lens element in a meniscus shape with a concave surface facing an image side, a negative lens element, and a positive lens element in a meniscus shape with a convex surface facing the object side.
- 13. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein letting M1 be a zoom position where said third lens unit is located nearest to the image side in an entire zooming range, x3w be a moving distance of said third lens unit in zooming from the wide angle end to the zoom position M1, and x3t be a moving distance of said

third lens unit in zooming from the zoom position M1 to the telephoto end, a conditional expression,

0.2 < x3w/x3t < 3.0

is satisfied.

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- 14. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein letting  $\beta 3t$  be a lateral magnification of said third lens unit at the telephoto end, a conditional expression,
- 10  $0.6 < \beta 3t < 0.8$  is satisfied.
  - 15. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said third lens unit moves along the optical axis for focusing.
  - 16. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said second lens unit has, in order from the object side to the image side a cemented lens formed by cementing a positive lens element to a negative lens element and a positive lens element in a biconvex shape surfaces, and

letting Ra be a radius of curvature of a lens surface of the cemented lens of said second lens unit which is located nearest to the object side, Rb be a radius of curvature of a lens surface of the cemented lens of said second lens unit which is located nearest

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to an image side, Rc be a radius of curvature of a lens surface of said positive lens element in a biconvex shape which is located on the object side, Rd be a radius of curvature of a lens surface of said positive lens element in the biconvex shape which is located on the image side, d be a thickness of the cemented lens of said second lens unit on the optical axis, fw be a focal length of an overall system at a wide angle end, f3n be a focal length of the negative lens element of the cemented lens of said third lens unit, f3 be a focal length of said third lens unit, v3n be an Abbe number of the negative lens element of the cemented lens of said third lens unit, and N3n be a refractive index, conditional expressions,

15 0.7 < Rb/Ra < 1.2

-0.6 < (Rd + Rc)/(Rd - Rc) < 0.6

0.3 < d/fw < 0.5

0.8 < f3n/f3 < 1.7

v3n < 40

20 1.7 < N3n

are satisfied.

17. A zoom lens according to claim 16, wherein letting M1 be a zoom position where said third lens unit is located nearest to the image side in an entire zooming range, x3w be a moving distance of said third lens unit in zooming from the wide angle end to the

zoom position M1, x3t be a moving distance of said third lens unit in zooming from the zoom position M1 to the telephoto end, and  $\beta$ 3t be a lateral magnification of said third lens unit at the telephoto end, conditional expressions,

0.2 < x3w/x3t < 3.0

 $0.6 < \beta 3t < 0.8$ 

are satisfied.

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- 10 18. A zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein said zoom lens forms an image on a photoelectric conversion element.
- 19. An image taking apparatus comprising an image taking lens for forming an image of an object on a photosensitive surface, said image taking lens comprising said zoom lens defined in claim 1.
- 20. An image taking apparatus comprising:

  a photoelectric conversion element; and
  an image taking lens for forming an image of an
  object on a photosensitive surface, said image taking
  lens comprising said zoom lens defined in claim 1.